

CLOSE OF YEAR FINDS
GERMANS CLAMORING
AT GATES OF WARSAW

News of the Fall of the Polish Capital is Hourly Expected as Russians Are Reported as Withdrawing Troops

FIGHTING REAR
GUARD ACTIONS

Under Cover of Fire of Small Forces, the Main Armies Are Able to Retire to Main Line—Tentons Fight Desperately

(Associated Press Dispatch)
LONDON, Aug. 1.—The anniversary of the outbreak of the war passed without the Germans occupying Warsaw, which it is understood is part of their program. However, news of this climax to the Austro-German offensive in the east, begun in the early days of May, is hourly expected for a city which is allowed to leak through is to the effect that the Russians for several days have been withdrawing, leaving small forces to fight rear guard actions so that the main armies might make good their retreat.

The Russians are offering stubborn resistance to the German advances and in some places are holding back the Teutons.

Southeast of Warsaw General von Mackensen continues his victorious advance. He has swept aside the resistance of the Russians and has forced them to retreat along both banks of the Bug. The Germans have already passed through Chelm in pursuit.

Along this front the retirement of the Warsaw armies is seriously threatened. Berlin says the Germans captured more than 95,000 Russians during July between the Pilica River and the Baltic. Meanwhile the Germans who appear to have an inexhaustible supply of ammunition are fighting desperately to retain every position held on the western front. They recaptured part of the trenches lost to the British near Hoge and are making an effort to regain what they lost to the French in the Muefster region of Alsace. An unconfirmed report tonight says the Austrians are pressing forward in the Triest.

Heavy German Losses
GENEVA, Aug. 1.—The Innsbruck correspondent of the Tribune says the capture of Lublin cost General Weich seventy thousand in killed, wounded and prisoners. In an advance of seven miles the army of von Mackensen lost 35,000 men.

Fighting in the Air
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The official statement tonight shows there is much aerial activity on the western front and describes an aerial battle over the Chateau de Salines between six German aeroplanes and fifteen French machines.

"Six German aeroplanes attacked fifteen French machines," says the statement. "During forty-five minutes fighting several of the hostile machines were forced to land. When the enemy reinforcements came up, our airmen retreated without loss."

German airmen dropped thirty bombs on the British flying grounds near Dunkirk. The German aerodrome near Douai was unsuccessfully bombarded, says the statement. Here one of the enemy aeroplanes was shot down. One hundred and three bombs were dropped on the French flying ground near Nancy.

Turks Watching Bulgaria
SOFIA, Aug. 1.—Relations between Bulgaria and Turkey are believed to be becoming strained as the result of Turkey's failure to allow free passage of Bulgarian passengers and goods on the Deodach railway, as had been promised. The military authorities at Adrianople continue to hold up and examine the Bulgarian freight cars, and it is charged that much of the freight examined is scattered or stolen.

Much unrest prevails among the Turkish population of Gumuljina, where Young Turk agitators are trying to incite the people to revolt in case Bulgaria joins the entente powers.

The seriousness of the situation is indicated by the fact that the Bulgarian charge d'affaires at Constantinople has advised the Bulgarian students at Robert College and the American College for girls to return home.

GASOLINE FATALLY BURNS

(Associated Press Dispatch)
SPOKANE, Aug. 1.—A bottle of gasoline carried in his hip pocket while riding a motorcycle became unhooked, took fire and fatally burned Andrew Gunther, aged 18 years.

Angeles Hailed As Next
President Of Mexico

(Associated Press Dispatch)
NOGALLES, Son., August 1.—General Angeles, until recently Villa's chief field lieutenant, arrived here today. He was acclaimed by the entire Nogales population and the military garrison. High officials of the state of Maytorena greeted him as the next president of Mexico. The enthusiasm permitted but scant attention to be paid to the warning said to have been sent by the Carranza authorities for the non-combatants to seek safety as the forces under

THREE AMERICANS
LOST ON IBERIAN

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 2. (Monday)—The official list of the dead of the British steamer Iberian, sunk by a German submarine, accounts for six men, three Americans and three Englishmen. The Americans are Mark Wilkes of Boston, John Carroll and a man named Sheridan. The wounded Americans are Henry Welsh, Chas. Hansbury, and John Brawell. Three British were also wounded.

GLOBE COUPLE
BURNED UNDER
WRECKED AUTO

Young People Bent on Joy Ride, Pinned Beneath Machine and Burned to Death When Match Is Struck to Aid Them

(Special to the Republican)
GLOBE, Aug. 1.—Miss Ethel Thomas, a young woman named Kerr were burned to death last night when the auto they were riding in turned over, broke the gasoline tank and caught fire from the driver's match, lighted to ascertain the result of the damage done.

Young Kerr, aged about 26, and Miss Thomas, a well known young lady of about 18, were starting out on a little joy ride, in a machine driven by a man whose name could not be learned.

They approached a hill about four miles from Globe, the machine became stalled, the clutch slipped out, permitting the auto to go over the bank and pin the two young people underneath. The driver escaped injury, and struck a match to ascertain the extent of the damages, and see how badly Kerr and Miss Thomas were hurt.

In the spill the gas tank was broken and the machine was covered with its contents. As the match was struck the liquid caught fire, and a fire completely consumed the car, burning to death the two young people underneath.

Whether they were dead before the machine was burned is not known, but a coroner's jury, which will be empaneled this morning at 10 o'clock will investigate the causes of death.

There are rumors around Globe that the driver of the machine will be arrested, after the convening of the jury.

The machine was a five passenger Buick.

BULLETS FROM BELL

(Associated Press Dispatch)
VIENNA, Aug. 1.—The huge bell in the tower of the Cathedral of St. Stephen, popularly known for years as "Die Grosse Brunnener," (The Great Brunner), has receded its last peal. It has been presented to the "war metal collection," to be melted up and used in the manufacture of ammunition. The bell has not been sounded for several years because it was thought the tower in which it has hung would not resist the vibrations. It was cast in 1311, out of the metal from captured Turkish cannon, weighs some 44 tons, is almost nine feet high and some 32 feet around the base.

Whether the legislature had any right to repeal the statutory appropriations, and whether the governor's veto of the repealing clauses resulted in their reinstatement are two of the questions that will come up for argument this morning in superior court when the application of Jesse Boyce for a writ of mandamus against State Auditor J. C. Callaghan comes up for hearing.

At the beginning of the fiscal year a month ago, Auditor Callaghan announced that he would not issue any warrants for claims presented under the new appropriations, until their legality had been passed upon by the courts. Some twenty state departments are affected by the auditor's decision, and claims from these departments were assigned to Boyce, who as secretary of the tax commission had already tried to get some postage stamps and failed.

Attorney G. P. Bullard, who represents the state auditor, has already filed motion to quash the writ and dismiss the complaint, and it is this morning that will be argued this morning. Attorney George J. Stoneman represents Boyce. The attorney general's office will also be represented. It is expected that the court will hand down a decision in the case early next week.

The case has attracted wide attention among the members of the legal profession, and the court room will probably be crowded with attorneys who are divided in their opinions on the matter.

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CHINESE PLAN
IS TO INCLUDE
CONSCRIPTION

Extensive Program for National Defense Will Be Laid Before China's First Parliament When It Assembles in December

PLANNING MANY
NEW RAILWAYS

Colonization of Frontiers, Reform of Taxation System, and Development of Mining Also Among Proposals to Be Submitted

(Associated Press Dispatch)
NEW YORK, August 1.—An extensive program for national defense, including conscription for the army, will be laid before China's first parliament when it assembles in December, according to a forecast of the government's intended proposals, given out by the Far Eastern bureau here today. Plans are also to be submitted looking to the building of new railways, the colonization of frontiers, the reform of the taxation system, the development of mining and the establishment of a government labor bureau. The proposals are subject, it is explained, to such changes as may be necessary by events transpiring between now and the general elections in October.

The general defense board, it is stated, is now in session with the leading officials of the army and navy completing and correcting three bills for submission immediately after President Yuan Shi-Kai's statement to parliament as to the general condition of the nation. The first bill relates to the extension of armed forces.

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CHURCHILL HOME
SET ON FIRE BY
AN INCENDIARY

A thorough investigation immediately after the fire, confirmed the belief that the Churchill home had been set on fire by an incendiary. The blaze was started in two places, separated from each other by quite a distance. It was established beyond a doubt that the two fires could have had no connection in their origin. Whether the house was burglarized and then fired is not yet known. A quantity of valuable silver was found after the flames had been subdued in among the ruins of a bed.

Fire of incendiary origin partially destroyed the home of Mrs. Virginia Churchill, at the corner of Monroe and Second streets, early this morning. The flames were first discovered by neighbors, who rushed to the corner of Second and Adams and turned in the alarm. By the time the fire company from Central station had reached the burning house, considerable damage to the structure had been done.

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APPROPRIATIONS MUDDLE UP
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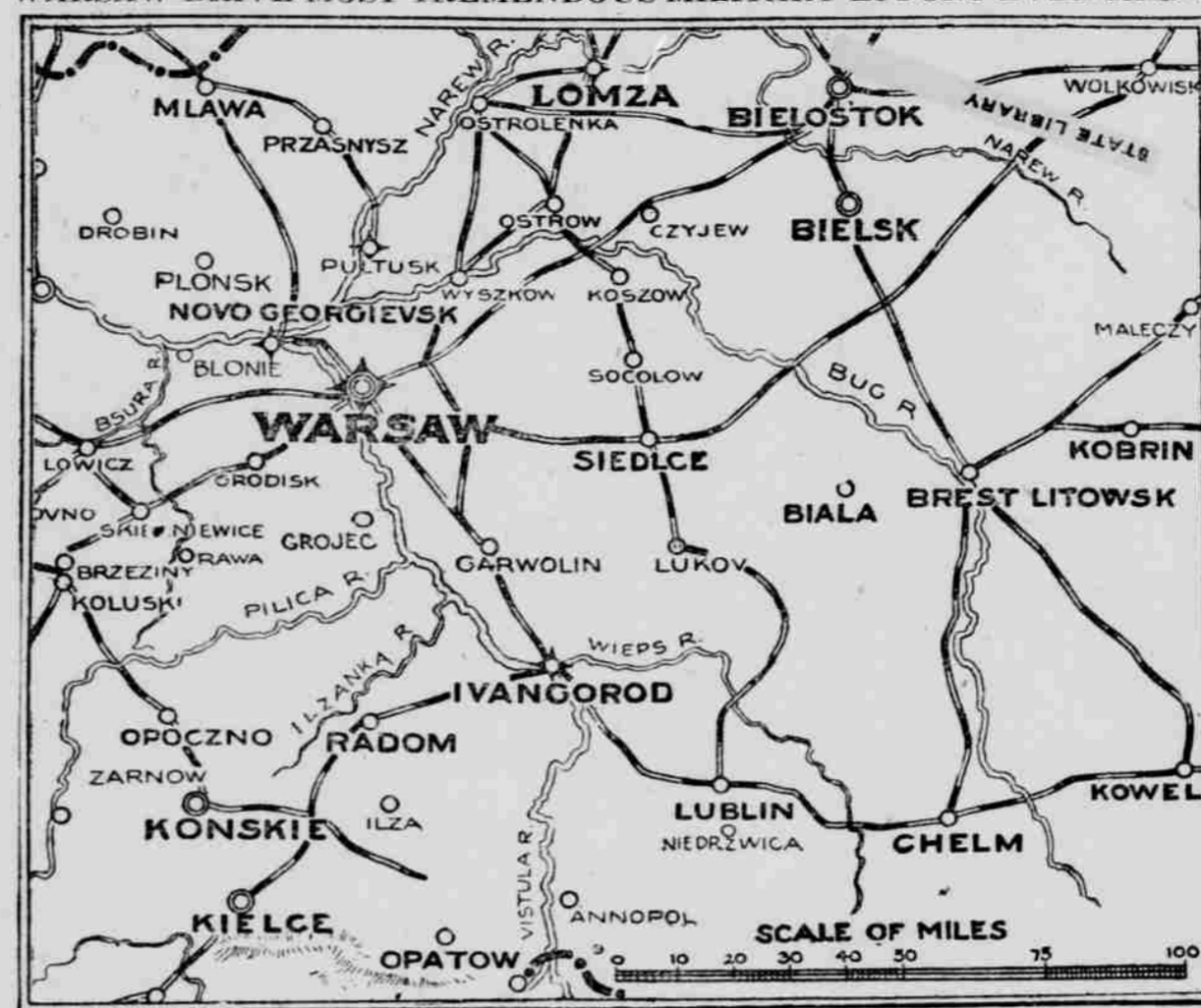
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WARSAW DRIVE MOST TREMENDOUS MILITARY EFFORT EVER MADE

GERMANS INAUGURATE WORLD'S
GREATEST MILITARY MOVEMENT

LONDON, August 1.—Unable to advance in the west, the plan to eliminate France from the conflict completely overturned, Germany has turned to Russia in an effort to do to Russia what she failed to do against France. This latest effort is on a much more extensive scale than that of a year ago against France; it is the most tremendous military effort the world ever has seen. But its success or failure will be determined, from a military viewpoint, not by whether Warsaw is or is not captured, but by whether the Russian army does or does not escape the jaws of the German crusher.

The principal section of attack may be divided into three sectors: (a) The Warsaw sector, northwest of Warsaw, between the Wkra and the Narwa through Ciechanow and Ostroloka; (b) the Vistula sector, west of Warsaw, along the Grojec-Blonie-Ciechanow line; and (c) the Lublin sector, southeast of Warsaw along the line of the railroad from Ivangorod to Chelm.

It is along these sectors that the brunt of the German attack is being delivered, and success in any sector will probably mean the retirement of the Russians from Warsaw to the line of the Bug. The objective of the army attacking in the first sector (a) is, as it has been since the early days of the war, the Warsaw-Petrograd railway, one of the three great railroad systems centering in and supplying the city. The progress of the Teutons in this sector has not been particularly marked, and in itself, therefore, constitutes no great element of danger. Przasnys, which was evacuated by the Russians last month, is the center of this sector, but its fall does not seem to have opened to any extent the German way through.

Along the second sector, however, the sector of the Vistula, von Hindenburg has made notable progress, and it is his operations more than those of the armies supporting his

Turk Snipers
Are Clever In
Hiding Selves

(Associated Press Dispatch)
ATHENS, Aug. 1.—Tributes to the cleverness of Turkish snipers in Gallipoli in concealing themselves from the British sharpshooters are paid in a series of letters received here from a British officer.

"The Turks," he says, "are brave and clever. Their snipers frequently place small trees on their backs and so crawl up almost to the trenches. Yesterday I watched a bush which appeared to be shaking a lot, despite the fact that there was no wind. I fired into it a couple of times with my rifle. It moved quickly enough then."

"Some of the Turks paint themselves and their rifles with a splash of green and are then practically invisible among the herbage. Snipers operating in sandy or muddy soil daub themselves from head to foot with mud. Among the bare rocks they are like chameleons, half green and half a dull brown, like a piece of sun-dried moss."

URGES SEIZURE OF DETAINED
VESSELS IN RETALIATION

(Associated Press Dispatch)
LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Navy League, through its executive committee, today published an appeal to the government to seize all German, Austrian and Turkish merchant ships detained in the ports of the British Empire "as a set off, in some measure, against the destruction of British merchant vessels without warning by German submarines."

The appeal states that 119 German, 20 Austrian and 11 Turkish ships were detained in British ports at the outbreak of war, and these were also 18 German and 3 Austrian ships detained in Egyptian ports, making a total of 171 ships detained in all. In addition 119 German ships, 7 Austrian and 5 Turkish have been seized on entering British and Colonial ports or upon the high seas, making a total of 302 merchant vessels in the possession of the British government. The captured vessels are, of course, subject to Prize Court decisions, but the detained vessels are apparently being held up pending the conclusion of the war.

"Surely it is the obvious duty of the government to turn to practical account every vessel in their hands for the benefit of British interest," says the appeal. "The destruction of

flanks that constitute the greatest menace to the Polish capital. His forces have been battling the Russians at the confluence of the Vistula and the Bug, facing the fortress of Nowy Dwor in the eastern angle of the Vistula and the Bug, and the Russian forces south of the Vistula.

In the third sector, that of Lublin, entire military interest must center in the railroad from Ivangorod to Chelm. Along this line the pressure is as great as along the Vistula section.

Although the particular section of this road between Lublin and Chelm is the most difficult for both Austrians and Germans to attack, due to the character of the country across which their artillery must be transported and the absence of roads which would facilitate this transportation, the reasons why the attack is being made along this sector are simple.

In the first place, the object of the combined German drive from the three directions is not only to capture Warsaw, but to cut off and compel the surrender of the Russian troops occupying the huge salient which has Warsaw as a center. Were the Teuton attack to be made against Kovel, further to the east, where the attacking troops would have behind them the excellent system of Galician railways radiating from Lemberg, they would be too far from Warsaw to close in upon it in time to reap the benefits of his success. Moreover, to attack Kovel would mean that the supply columns would have to skirt around the Bug on an arc, as the banks of that river are lined with marsh belts, which make its crossing a matter of grave difficulty. The Germans are, therefore, taking the shortest and most direct route, and the route which, if they succeed, will be most prolific of results.

Military critics of Europe are almost unanimously of the opinion that Warsaw must fall, and that within a very short time, if it does fall, and the Russian army makes good its retreat before it is overwhelmed by the victorious Teutons, what possibilities will the new situation present?

Before a suggestion can be attempted, it must be realized that the least the fall of Warsaw can mean, aside from the capture of an important railroad center and manufacturing city, is the retirement of the whole western front of the Russian behind the line of the Vistula and the Bug. The Russian line will then be shortened by the flattening out of the Warsaw salient. A further German advance could probably therefore be checked, provided the Russians' ammunition supply be not too greatly impoverished.

But to this presupposes a German intention to advance, and there seems to be no logical reason why she should wish to go beyond the line of these rivers. If the Russians make good their retreat it will be perfectly evident that the destruction of the Russian army and its consequent elimination as a fighting force will be an impossibility. The best Germany can hope for will be to neutralize it at least for a while, and nowhere else on the eastern front can this be done so effectively as along the line of the Vistula.

The defensive possibilities of the Vistula have been already pointed out. In addition, it is crossed on a large scale by railways only in the vicinity of Warsaw. As modern armies can advance only along railway lines, it is obvious that if the Germans hold the railway bridges crossing the Vistula around Warsaw they hold also the crossing of that river. Therefore, Germany, having seized these bridges, could render a Russian offensive impossible for at least some time.

And not only that. Germany could and would dig herself in, and, just as she has done in the west, in order to make possible her gigantic movement against Russia, hold the Russians in check behind the Vistula with comparatively small forces, while the remainder of her forces could be withdrawn for use against France, against Italy, and against the forces in the Dardanelles.

British merchant vessels in violation of the laws of war offers complete vindication of this form of reprisal. Whatever a Prize Court decision may be as affecting cargoes of vessels which have been seized, there should be no hesitation on the part of the government to confiscate enemy ships.

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Scared Horse Drags Boy
Injuring Him Seriously

(Special to the Republican)
CHANDLER, Aug. 1.—Roy Morrison, aged 12, a rancher's son, residing three miles south of Mesa, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon, near here, when the horse he was leading became scared and made an attempt to get away, dragging the lad some distance.

The boy was walking beside a load of hay, being driven by his father, and was leading the horse, by a rope around the animal's neck. In some unknown manner, the horse became scared and made an attempt to get

away. It is not known whether the rope was tied to the lad or not, but he made frantic attempts to hold him, and was dragged in the road for some ways, sustaining serious injuries about the head.

Mr. Morrison picked up his son, rushed him to a nearby ranch house, and hurriedly called Dr. Gilbert of Chandler. First aid was administered in the meantime. The doctor worked over the lad for some time, but at a late hour tonight he had not regained consciousness, and Dr. Gilbert was doubtful if he would recover.

EFFICIENT LIFE
BASED ON FAITH
AND OBEDIENCE

Masterly Address by Bishop W. R. Lambuth of Methodist Church, South, at Central Church Yesterday Morning

ABRAHAM'S FAITH
IS BISHOP'S THEME

Patriarch's Answer to Call Example for All to Follow in This Age of the World's History When Men Are Needed

"The measure of a man is his God-idea."
"If you haven't taken God into your life, one of these days he'll take you into His life, and confront you!"
"You can't run this world without faith. This talk that a treaty is a scrap of paper is flouting the world in the face."
—Bishop Lambuth.

Taking for his theme "Faith and Obedience the Essentials of Efficient Living," Bishop W. R. Lambuth of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, delivered a masterly sermon at the Central church yesterday morning. The bishop selected for the morning lesson the story of Abraham, who by faith, went out, not knowing whither he went, looking for a city "whose builder and maker is God," and from it drew a lesson for every person in the large audience.

"The measure of a man is his idea of God," declared Bishop Lambuth. It is the measure of all that he is, the measure of his civilization and citizenship. A man isn't lost in the name of man who doesn't realize the privileges of citizenship in this world and the next. The God idea is fundamental. If you haven't taken God into your life one of these days he'll take you into His life and confront you."

Comparing the Christian idea of God with the heathen conception, Bishop Lambuth declared that one of the first differences was the idea of personality. To the Buddhist, he said, God is a vanishing quantity, a being without personality or individuality, and for that reason the Buddhist is a pessimist. Christianity on the other hand deals with a personal God. It is optimistic, for it deals with a constructive personality, illuminated and interpreted to us by Christ in the terms of fatherhood.

"Another attribute of God is holiness, and another sovereignty," said Bishop Lambuth. "This is an age of irreverence. There is no canker that eats at the heart of religious life in the United States like irreverence. In the recognition of God's sovereignty there is too much of the passive spirit that says 'Thy will be done' and rests there. We are too apt to say that in time of affliction or suffering, instead of saying 'I put my will with God's will.' The man who says that, positively surcharges his life with God. It is the duty of every man to say this, to live up to the highest measure of efficiency, and he can only do this by recognizing the sovereignty of God and aligning himself with it."

"Obedience makes strong men, not weaklings. Look at military life. I do not defend militarism. There is a curse on it, and there ought to be. But it is obedience that makes men efficient soldiers, and fits them for service. Abraham obeyed God, and so, he asked God to spare Sodom be the builder of a city. A visionary is not always a man of vision. Abraham was a man of vision."

"Faith is the far look, the look ahead," said the bishop. "Abraham had great power with God, more than any other man in his age, almost any age, because he had faith. He did not know where he was going, but went out, looking for the city whose builder and maker was God. He was the pioneer intercessor. He asked God to spare Sodom if there were forty righteous people there, then thirty, then twenty, then ten."

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WEATHER TODAY



(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—

For Arizona: Fair.